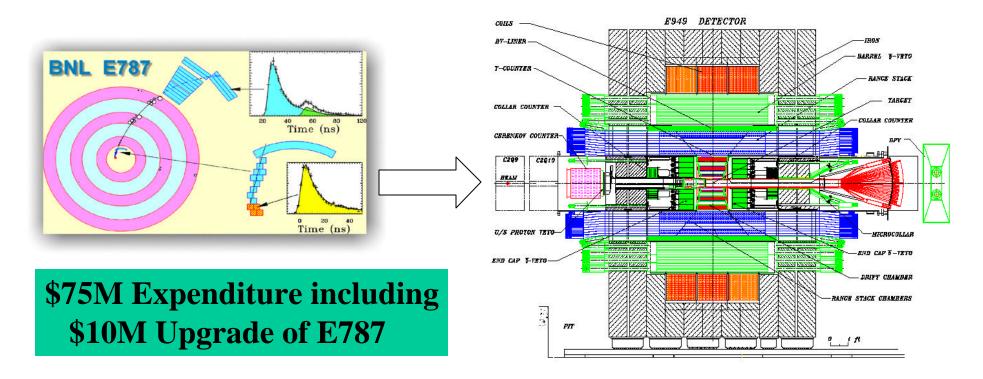
Rare K Decays: Results from E949

Steve Kettell BNL



E949 – Measurement of B(K+®p+nn)



Contributing Countries and Institutions:

US --- BNL, FNAL, University of New Mexico, Stony Brook

Japan --- Fukui, KEK, Kyoto, National Defense Academy, Osaka, RCNP

Canada --- Alberta, University of British Columbia, TRIUMF

Russia --- IHEP, INR

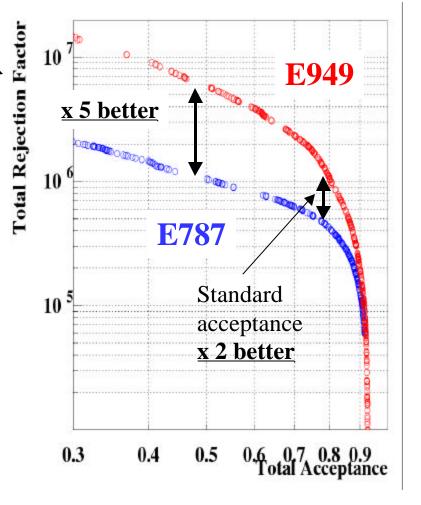
E949 Upgrades

- Higher' flux, increased' duty factor
- •Improved photon veto system

Lower phase space now accessible

- •Trigger/DAQ reduce deadtime, enable operation at higher rate
- •RS gain monitor improved p⁺ energy resolution
- •Electronics improved range and momentum resolution
- •Beam systems improved detectors and electronics

 p^0 Rejection vs. Acceptance

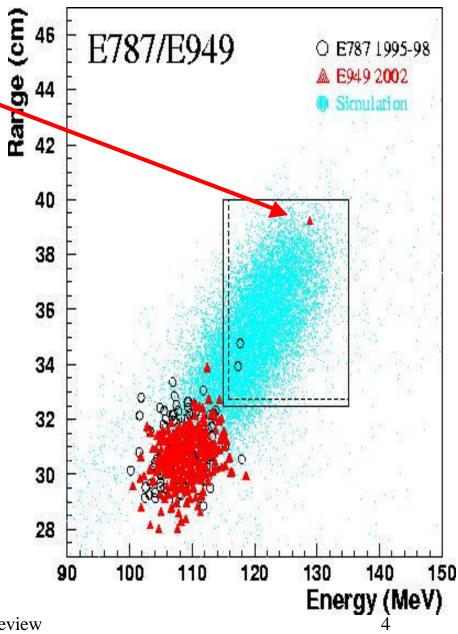


E949 Results

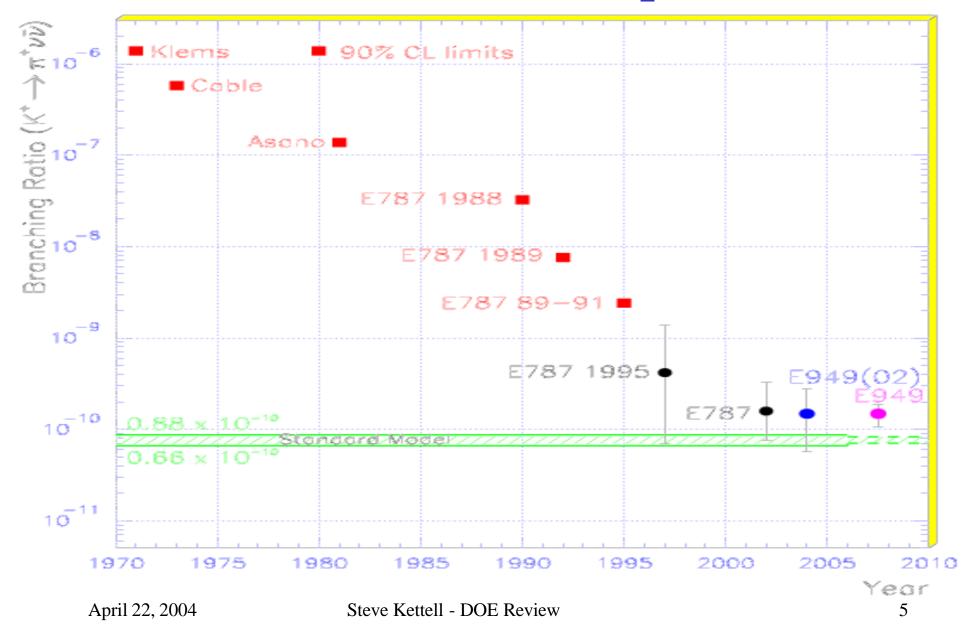
E949 has observed a 3rd
 K+® p+nn̄ event:

B(K+® p+n
$$\overline{n}$$
)=1.47 $^{+1.30}_{-0.89}$ 10-10 (SM: 0.8 10-10)

- $-0.006 < |V_{td}| < 0.027$
- $-0.8 \times 10^{-3} < Re \lambda_t < 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$
- $-0.2\times10^{-3}<|\lambda_t|<1.1\times10^{-3}$
- $|Im\lambda_t| < 0.9 \times 10^{-3}$
- Submitted to PRL



Progress in K⁺® p⁺nn̄



Summary

- E949 observed a 3rd K⁺ $\rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ event – consistent with the SM prediction but twice the expectation.
- Lower Phase space region accessible
 results next year with similar sensitivity (double E949 sensitivity).
- Detector and collaboration ready to complete experiment but ...?
- Proposal to complete E949 submitted to NSF.
- Together, E949 and KOPIO provide a unique opportunity for discovery of new physics.

